

MANY THRILLING RESCUES AT TWO BIG FIRES

Siegel Shop Girls Given Work in Claflin Stores

COMPLETE NOVEL
EACH WEEK
IN THE
EVENING WORLD

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
NIGHT

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

ARMY OF SIEGEL'S GIRLS WILL BE GIVEN WORK IN STORES CLAFLIN CONTROLS

Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co. and O'Neill Adams Co. Come to Rescue.

TAKE NEEDY FIRST.

Receivers Agree to Pay Off
All Workers To-Night as
Stores Close.

A silver lining appeared on the black cloud of unemployment which 1,800 men and women workers of the Fourteenth Street Store and Simpson Crawford Company have been facing for days past, when it was announced this afternoon that John Claflin had come to the rescue and was having room made for the majority of the workers in the three large stores in which he is interested—Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co. and the O'Neill-Adams Company.

Thirteen hundred employees of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the indicted owners of the stores that are to close to-night, will be put out of work to-night and about 700 more left to handle the stock, will be out of employment in a short while. As many of these as the three Claflin establishments can take care of will be given jobs and to-day the managers of the three concerns were busy selecting those who will need work the most. Preference is being shown those with dependents and the girls who depend for their living on the week's wages entirely.

The stores in which Mr. Claflin is interested are controlled by the United Dry Goods Companies. The busy spring season is near at hand and the big establishments will need additional men and women.

WILL GIVE JOBS TO THOSE WHO NEED THEM MOST.

"It is a time when everybody in the business should get together," said C. A. Gould, general manager of McCreery's to-day. "We have already employed a number of those who lost their positions by the Siegel failure and are employing others, choosing those who need work the most."

The general managers of the other two concerns confirmed the report that every worker that it was possible to place would be given a chance.

Hundreds of girls who had been in tears all morning in the two Siegel-Vogel establishments secured positions during the day to go to the other stores and make applications for places. It was the first news that came to them with any light of hope, and there was rejoicing all along the line.

WILL PAY OFF ALL EMPLOYEES TO-NIGHT.

The receivers of the defunct Fourteenth Street Store and Simpson Crawford Co., the Siegel stores, which

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Modern Dances

No. 1—THE WORLD WALTZ.

Just "walk" out and get a copy of the Sunday World early to-morrow morning.

"Do, see, do!" its thousands of want-filling advertisements.

Don't just "skim" them over, but "dip" into them without "hesitation."

Then "choose a partner" with whom you wish to work, hire, buy, sell, rent, &c.

"Step lively" or some other energetic World ad. reader will "walk away" with the prize while you are still in the maze of World ad. opportunities.

Get Tickets for Sunday World Ad. Early To-Day!

MILITANTS SMASH HOUSE WINDOWS OF HOME SECRETARY

Women Elude Police in London and Use Hammers, Hoping to Get at McKenna.

MRS. PANKHURST FREED.

Suffragettes Demand Inquiry on Her Treatment by Police—Club Pavilion Burned.

LONDON, March 14.—Six militant suffragettes armed with hatchets and hammers smashed every pane of glass on the ground floor of the residence of Reginald McKenna, Home Secretary, in Smith Square, Westminster, to-day. The women arrived in the Square in an automobile and took by surprise the policemen who kept continued guard over the home of the State Ministers. All of those who took part in the attack were arrested. Mr. McKenna left town for the week-end yesterday.

The six women, who mostly gave false names, were later in the day charged at Westminster Police Court and each sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

The policemen who had been on guard at Mr. McKenna's residence testified that the women had crept stealthily in Indian file by the side of the wall and had then made a rush for the windows.

One of the prisoners who gave the name of Boadicea said in court: "I wouldn't have given much for him—Mr. McKenna—if we had got inside."

DEMAND INQUIRY ON TREATMENT OF MRS. PANKHURST.

Another of the women said: "It is a lucky thing for you we did not shoot." All the women pleaded guilty and said they had been driven to break Mr. McKenna's windows by "the great brutality shown to our beloved leader."

The magistrate in passing sentence said he had never heard of a sadder or more deplorable story than that which had been told to the court.

"Rott" ejaculated one of the women, who were then led away to the cells.

The Women's Social and Political Union speakers have taken every occasion to taunt McKenna with "tormenting women." They charged to him the practice of forcible feeding, which was used in the English prisons, when suffragettes first began to be arrested for militant outrages. When the Government enacted the parole measure, by which hunger-striking women were allowed to starve themselves into weakness, and then given their liberty, to be re-arrested when their health was restored, the militants denounced the act as worse than forcible feeding. They even accused McKenna of the "slow murder" of Mrs. Pankhurst.

McKenna is the originator of the "cat and mouse" act, whom the militants hold, more than any other Cabinet Minister, to be responsible for their wrongs.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was again released from Holloway jail to-day. She had started a "hunger and thirst strike" immediately after her arrest on Sunday last at Glasgow and is reported to be in an extremely weak and exhausted condition.

"ARSON SQUAD" DESTROYS A CLUB PAVILION.

A demonstration had been arranged by the militant suffragettes outside of the prison, but this failed, owing to the secrecy with which Mrs. Pankhurst was removed from the building. She was driven in a taxicab to a nursing home.

Suffragettes charge the police with brutal treatment of the militant leader at the time of her arrest in Scotland. Mrs. Pankhurst fell during the scrimmage and the militant

Principals in Royal Divorce In Which Wife Is Called Deserter



COURT SUMMONS GRAND DUCHESS AS HUSBAND DESERTER

Wife of Prince William of Sweden Must Answer the Charge in Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 14.—The Grand Duchess Pavlovna of Russia, the wife of Prince William of Sweden, second son of King Gustave V., was summoned to-day through the Swedish Legation in St. Petersburg to appear in the Court of Appeals at Stockholm. She will there have to answer a charge of having deserted her husband. Divorce proceedings between the royal couple have been in progress for some time.

Prince William, who is now shooting in Uganda, is not expected to return to Sweden before the end of April.

The Grand Duchess has been in St. Petersburg for some time. She is a daughter of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch and a cousin of the Emperor of Russia. She is now in her twenty-fourth year. Her husband is in his thirtieth year and the marriage took place in 1908. They have one son, Prince Lennart, born in 1909.

Witnesses are to be heard by the Court of Appeals and the suit will be fought in the usual way. It was at one time thought possible to arrange a divorce without these formalities, but the Swedish law makes no exception in the case of royalties. The date of the hearing has not yet been fixed.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Colon, Cristobal, 11 A. M.
Amerika, Hamburg, 5 P. M.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Cameronia, Glasgow, 12 M.
Berlin, Gibraltar, 12 M.
Tondoc, Jamaica, 12 M.

PILOT OF DESTINY PINES IN THE TOMBS, ALL HIS MAGIC NIL

Frederick Fails to Dig Up \$3,000 That Would Mean His Liberty.

HE DUPED THOUSANDS.

Post-Office Inspectors Raid Harlem Office and Gather in Weird Testimonials.

"Frederic Nugent, Director of Destinies," directed many destinies. It was disclosed this morning but his magic could not prevent Judge Hunt in the United States District Court committing him to jail for using the mails to defraud. Nugent entered a plea of not guilty, but could not furnish the \$3,000 bond assessed.

By Nugent's intervention a person desirous of many children might be presented twins. If money was wanted, Nugent was on the job. Taking it all in all Postoffice Inspectors Swain and Mayhew declare, Nugent was the best confidence scheme ever worked in New York.

Nugent was arrested in his suite at No. 147 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street this morning. Employed in his office were three girls and three men, who looked after the hundreds of letters received each morning.

HEAD OF SEVEN MYSTIC SOCIETIES.

The arrested man was head of seven mail schemes, chief among which was the Iridescent Order of Isis, a secret organization having a membership of 1,800. He was known as "Prof. Jean D'Astro," astrologer; "Prof. Frederick," medium, and he conducted the "Occult School of Science," which taught nineteen courses, including palmistry, hypnotism and phrenology, for \$12.50. The courses were taught for less if that sum was not forthcoming.

The magic rites of "The Mystic Eye," which taught the "secret processes of the Soul Kiss," was one of his standbys.

The Post-Office Inspectors seized hundreds of pamphlets advertising Nugent's schemes, and thousands of testimonials. Many applications for "loadstones" which will be sold were also found. One of these was from a Zulu Chief in Africa.

The loadstones were purchased for 12 cents a pound, Nugent told the inspectors, crushed and sold for \$100 a pound. Each bit brought from \$4 to \$25 a pound.

STONES CAME JUST TWO DAYS LATER.

One man, according to a testimonial, bought a loadstone and his wife had twins two days later. Another bought two loadstones. This man, who had been out of work four months, said the next day he obtained a fine job with a coal firm; his wife presented him with a longed-for son two days later; his first coal order brought him in touch with a forgotten friend who paid an old debt, and his employers raised his salary in a week.

Nugent advertised in hundreds of papers a lover America and Europe. Most of his dealings were with negroes and the lowest class of white persons. It was said, and his profits were tremendous. Before Judge Hunt, however, he declared himself a poor man.

One member, according to a testimonial, asserted that before joining he made only \$10 a week. "Now," he proudly declared, "I make \$72 a week, work half-time and never wear anything but full dress clothes."

HUDSON NAVIGATION OPENS.

River Free From Ice Between This City and Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 14.—The Newburgh steamer Benjamin B. Odell opened river navigation between Newburgh and New York to-day. The Hudson has been closed by ice since Feb. 24.

900 WOMEN SAVED BY PERFECT DRILL AFTER FIRE PANIC

Real Alarm Follows Practice March at the Big Baker Plant in Newark and Explosions Spread Terror Among the Employees.

GIRLS SEEKING SAFETY FAINT ON FIRE-ESCAPES

Inflammable Materials Cause a Quick Spread of the Flames and Four Alarms Are Sent In.

Perfection in fire drill by the hundreds of women employed in the most fireproof William A. Baker factory buildings in Market and Clinton streets, Newark, saved that city a great fire disaster today.

Although the buildings are of approved construction and the fire escapes are ample the contents were so inflammable that even fire drill efficiency, cool-headed direction and all possible expedition did not avert a panic. A negro porter employed in the building is missing, but it is said he was seen in the street during the fire.

Nearly a dozen girls fainted on the fire-escape landings and were carried unconscious to the street. But only one case of physical injury was reported. Edwin Malley, superintendent of the H. & W. Company, cut his hand dragging a girl through a window to a fire-escape landing.

The Baker buildings are five and six stories high, running through from Nos. 66, 71 and 75 Clinton street to Nos. 351 and 353 Market street. They are in the block bounded by Market, Clinton, Lawrence and Mulberry streets, in the heart of the business district of Newark. An alley runs between Market and Clinton streets and fire escape bridges across this alley connect the two portions of the Baker Buildings.

Four alarms were turned in for the fire, which spread with remarkable rapidity. The blaze was confined to the Baker buildings, but water damage was done in buildings adjoining. A rough estimate places the loss at \$200,000.

All the ground floor and parts of the second and third floors of the buildings were occupied by the William A. Baker Manufacturing Company, which conducted a printing plant and a furniture warehouse and salesroom—the two most hazardous fire risks that could be accumulated under one roof. In the basement on the Market street side varnishes, oils and volatile oils were stored.

The upper floors of the building were occupied by the H. & W. Company, a concern manufacturing wools and women's wear. Great quantities of cloth and manufacturing material were packed in the extensive plant of the H. & W. Company.

About 400 girls were employed by this concern. The Baker Company also employed a number of girls. Both concerns held frequent fire drills.

PRACTICE DRILL JUST BEFORE THE REAL FIRE.

A practice drill alarm was sounded at 9 o'clock this morning. The employees of the Baker and H. & W. plants hastened to their appointed places, made their way out of the building by the stairways and then trooped back, laughing and talking.

They had just resumed their places at the work benches when the automatic alarm on all floors rang out a warning signal. The real fire following so closely on the drill caused some confusion. This was accentuated when the girls started down the staircases and were met by volumes of smoke rolling up from below. The women and superintendents started

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Standing on the third floor fire-escape balcony of a blazing building at No. 68 East Houston street to-day, while a fear-stricken crowd of more than five hundred persons watched him, Asario Gaspario picked up two children, one five and the other two years old, and threw them twenty-five feet into the arms of Giuseppe Curatolo, who stood on the sidewalk.

When the first child, Rose Lagone, was dropped a cry of horror went up from the crowd. But Gaspario had signalled to Curatolo, and Curatolo knew something about baseball. He settled himself with his legs well apart, and when the little human bundle came shooting down he caught it with apparent ease. Next came Josephine Lagone, the sister of Rose.

Curatolo fell backward as he grabbed her, but the girl landed on top of him and was not even scratched.

Two persons were injured and six children, three women and a man were rescued during the fire, which was caused by an explosion.

Frank E. Trope, of No. 128 East Houston street, was mixing shellac in the building when vapors from alcohol which he was using exploded. He was terribly burned about the hands.

ELEVEN IN THE BUILDING WHEN FIRE STARTED.

The building is a three-story structure with a mansard roof. On the first floor J. Klarstein has a jewelry shop, and there is a workshop on the floor above. Anna Castillano and her two children, Vincenzo and Salvatore, occupy the front part of the third floor. In the rear live Mary Lagone, her children, who were hurled from

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At the Baker Building, the fire started in the basement, where the girls were working. The fire spread rapidly, and the girls were rescued by the firemen. The fire was caused by an explosion of alcohol.